



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

chapters are devoted to a discussion of legal, judicial, and administrative individualization.

Modern criminologists may dissent from some of the conclusions presented, but the principle of individualization as manifest in the treatment of juvenile offenders as well as in the methods of indeterminate sentence, parole and probation for adults, has become thoroughly established. The permanent value of the volume and the justification for its presentation to English readers lies rather in its historical contribution than in its ultimate solution of the problems with which it deals.

J. P. LICHTENBERGER.

*University of Pennsylvania.*

---

**Scott, J. B. (Ed.).** *Fisheries Arbitration Argument of Elihu Root.* Pp. cli, 523.

Price \$3.50. Boston: World Peace Foundation, 1912.

As Secretary of State, Mr. Root took the leading part in framing the issues in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration. As leading counsel for the United States before the special tribunal of the permanent court at the Hague in 1910 he made the chief argument in presenting the American side of the case. His argument has therefore a personal as well as a national interest.

The award settled a dispute which was long a sore point between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, and is of more than local interest because of the important points of international law which it involved. Mr. Root's argument, while it must, of course, be an incomplete record of the claims presented, since no discussion is given of the arguments by the other American and by the English counsel, gives an excellent exposition of the points of law urged by the United States.

The argument proper is preceded by an introduction of one hundred and fifty pages by the editor which gives the historical setting of the controversy, a review of the negotiations leading up to the arbitration and an analysis of the award itself.

Then follows the four hundred page argument of Senator Root. The chapters arranged under the seven questions which were submitted for settlement are fine examples of cogent logic and easy description. Of course the interest of Americans tends to concentrate in the decisions on the Headlands controversy and the overruling of the American contention that the fishing privileges amounted to an international servitude. However well supported the latter contention is in the argument, the reader cannot avoid feeling that the decision in the award was in accord with substantial right. In the Headlands decision the rule established is less satisfactory, for while the effect of the decision is confined to the case under trial, and therefore does not touch the general rule of international law, it cannot but be felt that the confusion which still remains concerning jurisdiction in the bays from which American vessels are held excluded is unfortunate. The latter portion of the book is devoted to documents illustrating the various phases of the controversy at different times during the development.

As an accurate and compendious summary of the questions involved in the fisheries dispute and the American contentions in relation thereto, this volume takes first rank.

*University of Wisconsin.*

CHESTER LLOYD JONES.